

*Salius dedjas*, Guér.

*Pompilus (Pepsis) dedjas*, Guér. Lefebv. Voy. Abyss. vi. (1848) pt. 4, p. 355, pl. viii. fig. 2.

One female, Durban (*Distant*).

*Salius atropos*, Smith.

*Mynnimia atropos*, Smith, Cat. Hym. Ins. B. M. iii. (1855) p. 186, ♀.

Seven females, six males, Pretoria (*Distant*); Johannesburg (*Cregoe*); Barberton (*Rendall*).

*Salius regina*, Sauss.

*Mynnimia regina*, Sauss. Grandidier, Hist. Madagasc. xx. 1 (1892), p. 412, footnote.

Three females, Fort Johnston (*Rendall*).

[To be continued.]

LIX.—*Rhynchotal Notes*.—XIII. Heteroptera: Families Tingididæ, Phymatidæ, and Aradidæ. By W. L. DISTANT.

WALKER'S enumeration of these families is to be found in his Cat. Heteroptera, vol. vi. pp. 170-197 and vol. vii. pp. 1-41. I have examined all Walker's types which are still to be found, a few, as usual, being missing and probably placed as synonyms of other species by Walker himself, without any published comment. Some new genera and species are also described from various zoological regions.

## Fam. Tingididæ.

## Genus CANTACADER.

*Cantacader uniformis*, sp. n.

Brownish ochraceous; eyes piceous; base of pronotum, an irregular central transverse fascia to hemelytra, continued along inner margin of same to apex, fuscous brown.

Shape and form of *C. quinquecostatus*, Fieb., from which it differs by the two outer continuous carinæ of the pronotum being nearly straight, not convexly curved; a pale line on each side of claval apex, from which the adjacent discal vein is almost entirely black.

Long. 5 millim.

*Hab.* North India (Brit. Mus.).

## PONTANUS, gen. nov.

Form and shape of *Derephysia*, differing by the foliaceous margin of the pronotum not anteriorly produced, but convexly rounded, the anterior angles not distinguishable.

It is necessary to denote the position of the following species described by Walker, but his unique type is in only moderately fair condition, and hence the above brief but salient generic characters must be relied upon until further material is available.

*Pontanus gibbiferus*.

*Monanthia gibbifera*, Walk. Cat. Het. vi. p. 197 (1873).

*Hab.* Australia.

A species (excepting the structure of the pronotal margin, as detailed above) having a general resemblance to *Derephysia foliacea*, Fall.

## Genus LEPTOSTYLA.

*Leptostyla cytharina*.

*Monanthia cytharina*, Butl. Proc. Zool. Soc. 1877, p. 90.

*Hab.* Galapagos Islands: James Island (*C. Darwin*, Brit. Mus.).

Most nearly allied to *L. constricta*, Champ. Butler's species has not been recorded by Lethierry and Severin.

## PARACOPIMUM, gen. nov.

Allied to *Copium*, Thunb., in general structure and appearance, but having the pronotum altogether without the cellular margin and the lateral margin of the corium only somewhat obscurely cellular on its posterior half. Antennæ stout, but less incrassated than in *Copium*, and not pilose; second joint very short and more slender than the first; third longest, about twice the length of the first and second together; fourth fusiform, a little curved and reflected at base; lateral margins of the pronotum very slightly acutely prominent.

*Paracopium cingalensis*.

*Dictyonota cingalensis*, Walk. Cat. Het. vi. p. 178 (1873).

*Hab.* Ceylon.

## Genus PHYLLONTOCHILA.

*Phyllontochila alicollis*.

*Tingis alicollis*, Walk. Cat. Het. vi. p. 182. n. 26 (1873).

*Phyllontochila erosa*.

*Monanthia erosa*, Fieb. Entom. Monogr. p. 74 (349), tab. vi. figs. 5-9.  
*Tingis erosa*, Walk. Cat. Het. vi. p. 181. n. 25 (1873).

Walker appears to have correctly identified this species and then to have described it as new.

*Phyllontochila dilatata*.

*Tingis dilatata*, Guér. Mag. Zool. 1831, pl. viii.

Lagos, Sierra Leone (Brit. Mus.); Old Calabar (Coll. Dist.); Rhodesia (Brit. Mus.).

*Phyllontochila philippinensis*, sp. n.

Dark fuscous; anterior callosity and bases of lateral lobes to pronotum, basal fourth, and a little more than the same length before apex of the lateral margins of the hemelytra greyish, tessellated with dark fuscous; anterior pronotal callosity with two small curved discal spots; basal angle of the pronotum a little paler.

Allied to *P. erosa*, Fieb., but the lateral foliaceous angles of the pronotum quite different, being narrower, only slightly apically broadened, distinctly directed upwards and forwards, their apices more or less angulately rounded, the angulations somewhat obtuse; hemelytra distinctly narrower, especially more obliquely narrowed towards apex, colour darker, &c. Antennæ mutilated.

Long. 6 millim.; exp. pronot. angl. 3 millim.

*Hab.* Philippine Islands (Brit. Mus.).

*Phyllontochila perakensis*, sp. n.

Closely allied to *P. erosa*, Fieb., but paler in hue, the foliaceous angles of the pronotum more produced and elongate, their anterior margin obliquely, almost perpendicularly raised at base (not concavely, as in *P. erosa*), their apices narrower, posterior margin more concave; posterior angle of the pronotum more acute.

Long. 7-8 millim.; exp. pronot. angl.  $5\frac{1}{2}$ -6 millim.

*Hab.* Malay Peninsula: Perak (*Doherty*).

## CROMERUS, gen. nov.

Allied to *Leptoyppha*. Costa moderately dilated, but not reticulate; body elongate, pronotum with a single central carination; antennæ long, about as long as the legs, slender, fourth joint not incrassated and more than half the length of

third joint; pronotum thickly punctate, moderately gibbous, the margins not dilated; anterior collar prominent, with its disk concave, its posterior area granulate.

Characters founded on the unique carded type specimen of *Monanthia invaria*, Walk.

*Cromerus invaria*.

*Monanthia invaria*, Walk. Cat. Het. vi. p. 196 (1873).

*Hab.* New Guinea (Brit. Mus.).

#### Genus TELEONEMIA.

*Teleonemia atra*.

*Monanthia atra*, Motsch. Bull. Mosc. xxxvi. p. 91 (1863).

#### Genus MONANTHIA.

*Monanthia globulifera*.

*Tingis globulifera*, Walk. Cat. Het. vi. p. 182. n. 27 (1873).

Belonging to the *M. Echii* group of species.

*Monanthia capensis*.

*Piesma capensis*, Walk. Cat. Het. vii. p. 6. n. 12 (1873).

The nearest allied African species is *M. ornatella*, Stål, from which, however, it is altogether distinct.

*Monanthia monticollis*, Walk. Cat. Het. vi. p. 196. n. 99 (1873).

Represented by a single typical specimen in very bad condition. Apparently somewhat resembling the genus *Diconocoris*, Mayr.

#### *Summarized Disposition of Walker's Genera and Species belonging to the Fam. Tingididæ.*

*Species considered valid, but requiring generic revision.*

*Dictyonota cingalensis*, Walk. Cat. Het. vi. p. 178. n. 14 (1873), belongs to gen. *Paracopium*, g. n.

*Tingis alicollis*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 182. n. 26, belongs to gen. *Phyllontochila*.

— *globulifera*, Walk. loc. cit. n. 27, belongs to gen. *Monanthia*.

*Monanthia lineifera*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 194. n. 88, belongs to gen. *Leptostyla*.

— *invaria*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 196. n. 98, belongs to gen. *Cromerus* g. n.

— *gibbifera*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 197. n. 102, " " *Pontanus*, g. n.

*Piesma capensis*, Walk. loc. cit. vii. p. 6. n. 12 (1873), belongs to gen. *Monanthia*.

*Species treated as synonymic.*

*Tingis erosa*, Walk. Cat. Het. vi. p. 181. n. 25 (1873), = *Phyllontochila erosa*, Fieb.

*Monanthia lucida*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 191. n. 63, = *Corythuca fuscigera*, Stål.

*To be treated as non-existent.*

*Species the types of which are not now to be found in the British Museum.*

*Monanthia lanceolata*, Walk. Cat. Het. vi. p. 194. n. 87 (1873).

— *monticollis*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 196. n. 99 (condition of unique type too bad for description).

*Genera and Species wrongly included in the Tingididæ.*

Gen. *Phyllotingis*, type *P. arida*, Walk. Cat. Het. vii. p. 3 (1873), belongs to the fam. Aradidæ.

## Fam. Phymatidæ.

No Phymatids were described by Walker.

## Genus CARCINOCORIS.

Handlirsch, in his excellent monograph of the Phymatidæ, published in 1897, sank his *Carcinocoris erinaceus* (Verh. k. k. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, xlvii. 1897) as a synonym of *C. Binghami*, Sharp (Ent. Month. Mag. 1897, p. 35). Since then Sharp has figured his species (Cambr. Nat. Hist. vol. vi. p. 554, fig. 267, 1899), and a comparison of the figures given by each author proves the absolute distinctness of the two species.

*Carcinocoris Hampsoni*, sp. n.

Somewhat intermediate between *C. Castetsi*, Handl., and *C. erinaceus*, Handl. Scutellum long and slender, as in *C. erinaceus*, but with the lateral margins straight, not sinuate; abdominal margins expanded and angulated, as in *C. Castetsi*, Handl., but all the marginal spines both to it and the pronotum much less robust.

Ochraceous; apex of corium, membrane, and a transverse central fascia to abdominal dilatations umber-brown; scutellum almost reaching apex of abdomen, its lateral margins longly spinous, but much less so on basal area.

Long.  $8\frac{1}{2}$  millim.; max. lat. 5 millim.

*Hab.* Nilgiri Hills (*Sir G. F. Hampson*); Ootacamund (Atkinson Coll., Brit. Mus.).

## Fam. Aradidæ.

## ARADINÆ.

*Aradus antennatus*, sp. n.

Black, obscurely greyish pubescent; apical joint of the antennæ pale luteous; connexivum with distinct, oblique, ochraceous fasciæ; body beneath and legs a little darker than above; membrane dull greyish.

Allied in structure to *A. australis*, Erichs.; pronotum with six carinæ, as in that species, but differing by the shorter and relatively broader body, the much paler colour above, and the luteous apical joint of the antennæ; in *A. australis* the antennæ are wholly black, and in *A. albicornis*, Walk., the second, third, and fourth joints are pale stramineous.

Long.  $4\frac{1}{2}$  millim.

*Hab.* Australia: Adelaide (Davis, Brit. Mus.).

*Aradus albicornis*.

*Mezira albicornis*, Walk. Cat. Het. vii. p. 28. n. 27 (1873).

## BRACHYRHYNCHINÆ.

## CAMERARIUS, gen. nov.

Head somewhat broad, not widened behind, but distinctly constricted at base behind the eyes; a short, oblique, backward directed tuberculous spine at posterior base of each eye; a somewhat long, slightly curved spine at base of antennæ, and the two anterior central spines distinctly inwardly curved, with their apices almost meeting; antennæ with the basal joint incrassated, about as long as extreme length of head, very strongly hirsute, second joint slender, faintly and obsolete hirsute, little more than half the length of first joint (remaining joints mutilated). Pronotum not laterally dilated, broader posteriorly; lateral margins sinuate, with a strong obtuse spine a little before anterior angle; anterior disk depressed and centrally carinate; posterior margin moderately convexly sinuate. Apical abdominal angles prominently and acutely produced; the connexivum a little amplified, with its lateral margins moderately hirsute; legs hirsute, the femora a little more prominently hirsute than the tibiæ.

A genus resembling *Ihyllotingis* in the form of the antennæ and legs, but allied to *Carventus* in the structure of the pronotum and abdomen.

*Cumerarius pallescens.**Crimia pallescens*, Walk. Cat. Het. vii. p. 20. n. 18 (1873).*Hab.* Aru.

## Genus PROXIUS.

*Proxius ferreus.**Mezira ferrea*, Walk. Cat. Het. vii. p. 27. n. 23 (1873).

Basal joint of the antennæ not quite or only just reaching the apices of the anterior processes of the head; in other respects much resembling the genus *Carventus*.

## Genus ARTABANUS.

*Artabanus doreicus.**Crimia doreica*, Walk. Cat. Het. vii. p. 17. n. 12 (1873).*Artabanus bispiniceps.**Crimia bispiniceps*, Walk. Cat. Het. vii. p. 20. n. 17 (1873).

## Genus BARCINUS.

*Barcinus laminiferus.**Crimia laminifera*, Walk. Cat. Het. vii. p. 16. n. 10 (1873).*Barcinus polyacanthus.**Crimia polyacantha*, Walk. Cat. Het. vii. p. 17. n. 11 (1873).

## Genus DYSODIUS.

*Dysodius fulvicornis.**Brachyrhynchus fulvicornis*, Walk. Cat. Het. vii. p. 11. n. 13 (1873).*Brachyrhynchus?* *fulvicornis*, Leth. & Sev. Cat. Gén. Hémi. t. iii. p. 42 (1896).*Brachyrhynchus nasutus*, Walk., nec Stål, Cat. Het. vii. p. 11. n. 11 (1873).

Closely allied to *D. quaternarius*, Bergr., but differing in the lateral processes of the head, which have their apices acute, as in the American species of the genus. Antennæ with the first joint much longer than the second; third longest, symmetrical, rather more than twice as long as second.

*Hab.* Singapore, Philippines, Ceram, New Guinea (Brit. Mus.).

Bergroth's species was described from Penang; the above therefore makes a second Eastern species of the genus.

## Genus BRACHYRHYNCHUS.

*Brachyrhynchus cimicoides*.

*Mezira cimicoides*, Walk. Cat. Het. vii. p. 24. n. 13 (1873).

*Brachyrhynchus humilis*.

*Mezira humilis*, Walk. Cat. Het. vii. p. 26. n. 21 (1873).

*Brachyrhynchus australis*.

*Crimia australis*, Walk. Cat. Het. vii. p. 22. n. 25 (1873).

## Genus PICTINUS.

*Pictinus tricolor*.

*Mezira tricolor*, Walk. Cat. Het. vii. p. 26. n. 22 (1873).

*Pictinus verrucicollis*.

*Crimia verrucicollis*, Walk. Cat. Het. vii. p. 13. n. 6 (1873).

*Pictinus microcerus*.

*Crimia microcera*, Walk. Cat. Het. vii. p. 21. n. 19 (1873).

## Genus — ?

General appearance of *Pictinus*, but the head not produced between the bases of the antennæ.

— *parviceps*.

*Crimia parviceps*, Walk. Cat. Het. vii. p. 19. n. 16 (1873).

Represented by one carded specimen in the British Museum.  
*Hab.* New Guinea.

## Genus NEUROCTENUS.

*Neuroctenus lateralis*.

*Crimia lateralis*, Walk. Cat. Het. vii. p. 14. n. 7 (1873).

*Neuroctenus rubescens*.

*Crimia rubescens*, Walk. Cat. Het. vii. p. 14. n. 8 (1873).

*Hab.* Ceylon, Singapore, Sarawak.

Many of the habitats given by Walker appertain to other species of the genus, while the Australian ones belong to the genus *Aneurus*.

*Neuroctenus basalis*.

*Crimia basalis*, Walk. Cat. Het. vii. p. 18. n. 13 (1873).



*Neuroctenus subfurcatus.*

*Mezira subfurcata*, Walk. Cat. Het. iii. p. 27. n. 24 (1873).

## Genus CTENONEURUS.

*Ctenoneurus Hochstetteri.*

*Neuroctenus Hochstetteri*, Mayr, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, xvi. p. 365

(1866); Reise Novara, Hem. p. 166, fig. 47 (1866).

*Crimia attenuata*, Walk. Cat. Het. vii. p. 22. n. 26 (1873).

*Mezira maorica*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 29. n. 28.

*Brachyrhynchus zealandicus*, White, MS.

White's proposed species was evidently intended for description in the Zoology Voy. H.M.S. 'Erebus' and 'Terror,' and two specimens thus labelled by him have stood under that name in the collection of the British Museum.

## Genus ANEURUS.

*Aneurus simulans.*

*Crimia*? *simulans*, Walk. Cat. Het. vii. p. 12. n. 3 (1873).

Two species were confused in the specimens standing under this name in the British Museum—one the above, the other a species of *Brachyrhynchus*.

*Aneurus marginalis.*

*Crimia*? *marginalis*, Walk. Cat. Het. vii. p. 12. n. 2 (1873).

## Summarized Disposition of Walker's Genera and Species belonging to the Fam. Aradidæ.

*Species considered valid and described under correct Genera.*

*Crimia armata*, Walk. Cat. Het. vii. p. 15. n. 9 (1873).

*Aneurus septentrionalis*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 30. n. 2.

*Aradus proboscideus*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 35. n. 37.

— *caliginosus*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 36. n. 38.

— *fascicornis*, Walk. loc. cit. n. 39.

— *fenestratus*, Walk. loc. cit. n. 40.

*Species considered valid, but requiring generic revision.*

*Brachyrhynchus fulvicornis*, Walk. Cat. Het. vii. p. 11. n. 13 (1873), belongs to gen. *Dysodius*.

*Crimia*? *marginalis*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 12. n. 2, belongs to gen. *Aneurus*.

— *verrucicollis*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 13. n. 6, " " *Pictinus*.

— *lateralis*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 14. n. 7, belongs to gen. *Neuroctenus*.

— *rubescens*, Walk. loc. cit. n. 8, " " "

— *laminifera*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 16. n. 10, " " *Barcinus*.

— *polyacantha*, Walk. loc. cit. p. 17. n. 11, " " "

— *doreica*, Walk. loc. cit. n. 12, " " *Artabanus*.

<i>Crimia basalis</i> , Walk. <i>loc. cit.</i> p. 18. n. 13,	belongs to gen. <i>Neuroctenus</i> .
— <i>varia</i> , Walk. <i>loc. cit.</i> n. 14,	” ” <i>Artabanus</i> .
— <i>parallela</i> , Walk. <i>loc. cit.</i> p. 19. n. 15,	” ” <i>Neuroctenus</i> .
— <i>parviceps</i> , Walk. <i>loc. cit.</i> n. 16,	” ” Gen. nov.?
— <i>bispiniceps</i> , Walk. <i>loc. cit.</i> p. 20. n. 17,	” ” <i>Artabanus</i> .
— <i>pallescens</i> , Walk. <i>loc. cit.</i> n. 18,	” ” <i>Camerarius</i> , g. n.
— <i>microcera</i> , Walk. <i>loc. cit.</i> p. 21. n. 19,	” ” <i>Pictinus</i> .
— <i>australis</i> , Walk. <i>loc. cit.</i> p. 22. n. 25,	” ” <i>Brachyrhynchus</i> .
<i>Mezira cimicoides</i> , Walk. <i>loc. cit.</i> p. 24. n. 13,	” ” ”
— <i>humilis</i> , Walk. <i>loc. cit.</i> p. 26. n. 21,	” ” ”
— <i>tricolor</i> , Walk. <i>loc. cit.</i> n. 22,	” ” <i>Pictinus</i> .
— <i>ferrea</i> , Walk. <i>loc. cit.</i> p. 27. n. 23,	” ” <i>Proxius</i> .
— <i>subfurcata</i> , Walk. <i>loc. cit.</i> n. 24,	” ” <i>Neuroctenus</i> .
— <i>proxima</i> , Walk. <i>loc. cit.</i> p. 28. n. 25,	” ” ”
— <i>albicornis</i> , Walk. <i>loc. cit.</i> n. 27,	” ” <i>Aradus</i> .
<i>Aradus pubescens</i> , Walk. <i>loc. cit.</i> p. 38. n. 52,	” ” <i>Aphleboderrhis</i> .
— <i>truncatus</i> , Walk. <i>loc. cit.</i> p. 39. n. 55,	” ” <i>Odonia</i> .

*Species treated as synonymic.*

- Crimia cineticornis*, Walk. Cat. Het. vii. p. 11. n. 1 (1873), = *Hesus cordatus*, Fabr.
- *attenuata*, Walk. *loc. cit.* p. 22. n. 26, = *Ctenoneurus Hochstetteri*, Mayr.
- Mezira maorica*, Walk. *loc. cit.* p. 29. n. 28, = *Ctenoneurus Hochstetteri*, Mayr.

*To be treated as non-existent.*

*Species the types of which are not now to be found in the British Museum.*

- Mezira leucotelus*, Walk. Cat. Het. vii. p. 23. n. 26 (1873).
- *subfasciata*, Walk. *loc. cit.* p. 25. n. 18.

LX.—*New Species of Dipodillus and Psammomys.*  
By OLDFIELD THOMAS.

*Dipodillus mimulus*, sp. n.

General appearance exactly as in *D. pæcilops*, but size very much smaller, approximately as in *D. quadrimaculatus* and its allies. Colour above sandy buff; below pure white, the line of demarcation running up on the cheeks, so that only a narrow line below the eyes is sandy. Black nose-spot and white eye and ear-spots as in *D. pæcilops*. Hands and feet white; palms and soles naked, the latter with six pads. Tail comparatively thinly haired, scarcely pencilled; sandy above, white below; the pencil-hairs brown.

Skull shaped very much as in *D. pæcilops*; bullæ of medium size.